1 (April 7, 2003) Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award 2 3 Obligation 4 The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements of 49 CFR 5 part 26 apply to this contract. This goal is considered a condition of 6 award. 7 8 **DBE Goals** 9 The Contracting Agency has established a goal in the amount of: 10 11 *** \$\$1\$\$ *** 12 13 **DBE Eligibility** 14 **Selection of DBEs:** 15 DBEs proposed by the bidder shall be listed as DBEs on the 16 current list of firms accepted as certified by the Office of Minority 17 and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE.) In absence of 18 being listed, the Contractor may provide written proof from 19 OMWBE documenting that their proposed DBEs are currently 20 certified. A list of firms accepted as certified by OMWBE is 21 available from that office and on line through their website at 22 (www.omwbe.wa.gov/directory/directory.htm) or call them at 23 (360) 704-1181. 24 25 26 27

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Proposed firms not meeting the specified requirements at the time fixed for the opening of bids will not be accepted by the Contracting Agency for the purpose of meeting the goals.

The apparent low bidder will be required to substitute a certified DBE firm in the event that the DBE firm listed is acceptable at the time of the submission of the bid but, the listed DBE firm is subsequently determined to be ineligible prior to execution of the contract.

The Contracting Agency's determination, prior to award, that a certified business is capable of performing in the submitted North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) shall prevail in determining whether the DBE goals are met. If the Contracting Agency determines that the submitted firm is not capable, then the apparent low bidder must substitute a capable DBE firm. The presence or absence of NAICS codes in the directory (available as noted previously) shall not be a basis for protest of an award.

Counting DBE Participation Toward Meeting the Goal

When a DBE participates in a contract, only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE will be counted towards the DBE goal.

1. Count the entire amount of the portion of the contract that is performed by the DBE's own forces. Include the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract, including supplies purchased or equipment

leased by the DBE (except supplies and equipment the DBE Subcontractor purchases or leases from the Prime Contractor or its affiliate, unless the Prime Contractor is also a DBE).

- Count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance, provided the fees are reasonable.
- 3. When a DBE subcontracts part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted work may be counted toward the DBE goal only if the DBE's lower tier Subcontractor is also a DBE. Work that a DBE Subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward the DBE goal.

DBE Prime Contractor

A DBE prime Contractor may only count the work performed with its own forces and the work performed by DBE Subcontractors and DBE suppliers.

Joint Venture

When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, only that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work that the DBE performs with its own forces will count toward DBE goals.

Commercially Useful Function

Expenditures to a DBE Contractor will count toward DBE goals only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on that contract.

- A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, installing (if applicable) and paying for the material itself.
- 2. A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

Sharing Resources with a DBE

In the event the DBE expects to share the resources of another Contractor (Prime and/or Sub.), a written plan describing the facilities,

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financial assistance or personnel to be shared shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer and approved by the Contracting Agency prior to the DBE commencing work. Supplies and equipment the DBE Subcontractor purchases or leases from the Contractor or its affiliate are not counted.

Trucking

Use the following factors in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function:

- The DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is listed on a particular contract.
- The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.
- Credit towards project goals for DBE trucking firms who do not own at least one truck will be granted only for the fees the DBE firm retains for performing their portion of the work.
- The DBE receives credit only for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates with drivers it employs.
- 5. For purposes of this paragraph a lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.
- 6. The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
- 7. The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangement. The DBE does not receive credit for the total value of the transportation services provided by the lessee, since these services are not provided by a DBE.
- In order for DBE project goals to be credited, DBE trucking firms must be covered by a subcontract or a written agreement approved by WSDOT prior to performing their portion of the work.

9. In order to perform a CUF, the DBE trucking firm is restricted to the same subcontracting limitation in effect for other Contractors. Based on standard subcontracting limitations, the DBE trucking firm shall be required to perform at least fifty percent (50%) of the work with his/her own trucks and personnel.

Expenditures paid to other DBEs

Expenditures paid to other DBEs for materials or supplies may be counted toward DBE goals as provided in the following:

Manufacturer

1. Counting

If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, count 100 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals.

2. Definition

To be a manufacturer, the firm operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications.

In order to receive credit as a DBE manufacturer, the firm must have received an "on-site" review and been approved by WSDOT-OEO to operate as a DBE Manufacturing firm prior to bid opening on any USDOT federally-assisted contract. Use of a DBE manufacturer that has not received an on-site review and approval by WSDOT-OEO prior to bid opening will result in the bid being declared non-responsive (unless the contribution of the DBE manufacturer was not necessary to meet the project goal). To schedule a review. the manufacturing firm must submit a written request to WSDOT/OEO and may not receive credit towards DBE participation until the completion of the review. Once a firm's manufacturing process has been approved in writing, it is not necessary to resubmit the firm for approval unless the manufacturing process has substantially changed. Information on approved manufacturers (per contract) may be obtained from WSDOT-OEO.

Regular Dealer

1. Counting

If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, 60 percent of the cost of the materials or supplies will count toward DBE goals.

2. Definition

 To be a regular dealer, the firm must own, operate or maintain a store, warehouse, or other establishment in

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which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. It must also be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question.

- b) A person may be a regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning, operating, or maintaining a place of business, as provided elsewhere in this specification, if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.
- c) Packagers, brokers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not regular dealers.
- Regular dealer status is granted on a contract by contract basis. To obtain regular dealer status, a formal written request must be made by the interested supplier (potential regular dealer) to WSDOT/OEO. OEO must be in receipt of this request at least seven (7) calendar days prior to bid opening. Included in the request shall be a full description of the project, type of business operated by the DBE, and the manner the DBE will operate as a regular dealer on the specific contract. Rules applicable to regular dealer status are contained in 49 CFR Part 26.55. 6. Once the request is reviewed by WSDOT-OEO, the DBE supplier requesting it will be notified in writing whether regular dealer status was approved. DBE firms that are approved as regular dealers for a contract (whenever possible) will be listed on the WSDOT Internet Homepage www.wsdot.wa.gov/fossc/cons/contaa/ prior to the time of bid opening. In addition, bidders may request confirmation of the DBE supplier's approval to operate as a regular dealer on a specific contract by writing the Office of Equal Opportunity, Washington State Department Transportation, P.O. Box 47314, Olympia, WA 98504-7314 or by phone at (360) 705-7085. Use of a supplier that has not received approval as a regular dealer prior to bid opening will result in the bid being declared nonresponsive. (unless the contribution of the regular dealer was not necessary to meet the project goal).

Materials or Supplies Purchased from a DBE

With respect to materials or supplies purchased from a DBE who is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, the entire amount of fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site may be counted toward the goal, provided the fees are reasonable and typical for the services rendered. No part of the cost of the materials and supplies themselves may be applied toward DBE goals.

DBE Utilization Certification

The bidder shall submit with the bid, a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification which has been made a part of the proposal. The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive those bids submitted which do not contain a certification that meets all contract requirements.

Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts

The successful bidder shall be selected on the basis of having submitted the lowest responsive bid and demonstrates that they have made good faith efforts by doing either of the following two things:

- Document, through the DBE utilization certification mentioned previously, that it has obtained enough DBE participation to meet the goal. The goal amount will become the condition of award (COA) amount.
- 2. Document that it made adequate good faith efforts to meet the contract goal, even though it did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation, as noted in the DBE utilization certification, to do so. In this case the goal will be reduced to the Contractor's partial commitment which will become the condition of award (COA) amount.

Should the low and otherwise responsive bidder fail to attain the goal and provide adequate good faith effort documentation in the bid submittal, its bid may be rejected and the next low responsive bid accepted.

Should more than one bidder fail to meet the goal, WSDOT and its subrecipients will determine the adequacy of the low bid and otherwise responsive bidder's submission in light of DBE participation attained by all bidders. This will be accomplished by comparing the low bidder's submission to the average DBE participation by all bidders. When computing the average DBE participation, only the amount of the DBE attainment which does not exceed the established goal shall be used. Should the low bidder's DBE participation be lower than the average, the bid shall be considered nonresponsive and shall be rejected. If the lowest bid is rejected, the next lowest bid(s) shall be

examined under the forgoing criteria until the contract is awarded or all bids are rejected.

In the event a bidder is unable to meet the assigned DBE contract goal, the bidder shall provide additional information regarding its good faith efforts to do so per the requirements of this contract. The bidder must document the steps taken to obtain participation which demonstrate good faith efforts, as follows:

- Evidence the bidder attended any pre-solicitation or pre-bid meetings that were scheduled by WSDOT to inform DBEs of contracting and subcontracting or material supply opportunities available on the project;
- Evidence the bidder identified and selected specific economically feasible units of the project to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of participation by DBEs;
- Evidence the bidder advertised in general circulation, trade association - minority and trade oriented - women focused publications, concerning the subcontracting or supply opportunities;
- d. Evidence the bidder provided written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBEs, identified from the OMWBE Directory of Certified Firms for the selected subcontracting of material supply work, in sufficient time to allow the enterprises to participate effectively;
- e. Evidence the bidder followed-up initial solicitations of interest be contacting the DBEs to determine with certainty whether they were interested. This may include the information outlined below:
 - The names, addresses, telephone numbers of DBEs who were contacted, the dates of initial contact, and whether initial solicitations of interest were followed-up by contacting the DBEs to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested;
 - A description of the information provided to the DBEs regarding the plans, specifications, and estimated quantities for portions of the work to be performed;

- Documentation of each DBE contacted but rejected and the reason(s) for that rejection;
- f. Evidence the bidder provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements for the selected subcontracting or material supply work;
- g. Evidence the bidder negotiated in good faith with the DBE firms, and did not without justifiable reason, reject as unsatisfactory, bids that are prepared by any DBE;
- Evidence the bidder advertised and made efforts to obtain DBE participation were reasonably expected to produce a level of participation sufficient to meet the goal or requirements of WSDOT;
- Evidence the bidder's efforts to obtain DBE participation were reasonably expected to produce a level of participation sufficient to meet the goal or requirements of WSDOT;
- j. Evidence the bidder used the services of minority community organizations, minority Contractor groups, local, state, and federal minority business assistance offices and other organizations identified by WSDOT, advocates for disadvantaged, minority, and women businesses that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of disadvantaged, minority, and women business enterprises; and
- k. Evidence the bidder made use of DBE Supportive Services by contacting the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises DBE Supportive Services Offices:

Olympia: (360) 753-9693,

(Fax) (360) 586-7079

Seattle: (206) 553-7356,

(Fax) (206) 553-0194

Wenatchee: (509) 665-3528,

(Fax) (509) 665-3533

Administrative Reconsideration

A bidder has the right to reconsideration in the event that they
have been found to be nonresponsive due to a failure to meet
the requirements of this specification. The bidder must request
reconsideration within five working days of notification of being
nonresponsive or forfeit the right to reconsideration.

- 2. As part of this reconsideration, the bidder will have the opportunity to provide written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so.
- 3. The Contracting Agency's decision on reconsideration shall be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination that the bidder failed to meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so.
- 4. The bidder shall have the opportunity to meet in person with said official to discuss the issue of whether it met the goal or made good faith efforts to do so.
- The Contracting Agency shall send the bidder a written decision on reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so.

The result of the reconsideration process is final and not administratively appealable to the USDOT.

Procedures Between Award and Execution

Failure to provide information meeting the DBE requirements as described shall be reason to cause forfeiture of the proposal bond or deposit of this bidder.

The Contracting Agency will notify the successful bidder of the award of the contract in writing and include a request for a further breakdown of the DBE information. After award and prior to execution of the contract, the Contractor shall submit, in writing the names and addresses of all firms that submitted a bid or quote to the Contractor as part of bidding the contract. The submittal shall note which of those firms are DBE firms and which firms were successful and will participate in the contract.

The firms may be contacted to solicit general information as follows:

- 1. age of the firm
- 2. average of its gross annual receipts

This information is necessary to maintain a bidder's list in compliance with the requirements of the CFR Title 26. It will be used by the Contracting Agency to determine who is seeking the work and what is their capacity. This will assist in performing an assessment of whether the Contracting Agency's overall goal accurately represents the percentage of DBEs who are ready, willing and able to perform the work.

Reporting

The Contractor shall submit a "Quarterly Report of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation" on a quarterly basis for any quarter in which DBE work is accomplished or upon completion of the project, as appropriate. The quarterly reports are due on the 20 th of (April, July, October, January) for the four respective quarters. The dollars reported will be in accordance with the "DBE Eligibility" section of this specification.

Deletion of Work

Contracting Agency Initiated Reduction of COA Related Work

In the event the Contracting Agency elects to delete COA related work, the DBE goal shall be reduced by the appropriate amount committed for the deleted work.

If the contract allows alternate work methods which reduce or eliminate COA work, then the Contractor is required to substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

Contractor Initiated Reduction of COA Related Work

In the event that DBE work is diminished or deleted by actions taken by the Contractor, the Contractor will be required to substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

Penalties for Noncompliance

When a Contractor violates the DBE provisions of the contract, the Contracting Agency may incur damages. These damages consist of additional administrative costs including, but not limited to, the inspection, supervision, engineering, compliance, and legal staff time and expenses necessary for investigating, reporting, and correcting violations as well as loss of federal funding. Damages attributable to a Contractor's violations of the DBE provisions may be deducted from progress payments due to the Contractor or from retainage withheld by the Contracting Agency as allowed by RCW 60.28.020. Before any money is withheld, the Contractor will be provided with a notice of the basis of the violations and an opportunity to respond.

The Contracting Agency's decision to recover damages for a DBE violation does not limit its ability to suspend or revoke the Contractor's pre-qualification status or seek other remedies as allowed by federal or state law. In appropriate circumstances, the Contracting Agency may also refer the Contractor to state or federal authorities for additional sanctions.

Payment

Payment for complying with the conditions of this specification and any associated DBE requirements is to be included in the incidental items of work.

1	Further Information
2	If further information is desired concerning Disadvantaged Business
3	Enterprise participation, inquiry may be directed to:
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5	External Civil Rights Branch
6	Office of Equal Opportunity
7	Washington State Department of Transportation
8	Transportation Bldg., P.O. Box 47314
9	Olympia, WA 98504-7314
10	or telephone - (360) 705-7085.
11	Fax (360) 705-6801